

Legislative Bulletin.....February 15, 2005

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Summary of the Bill Under Consideration Today:

Total Number of New Government Programs: 0

Total Cost of Discretionary Authorizations: \$0

Effect on Revenue: \$0

Total Change in Mandatory Spending: \$0

Total New State & Local Government Mandates: 0

Total New Private Sector Mandates: 0

Number of Bills Without Committee Reports: 0

Number of Reported Bills that Don’t Cite Specific Clauses of Constitutional Authority: 0

H.Con.Res. 25 — Recognizing the contributions of Jibreel Khazan (Ezell Blair, Jr.), David Richmond, Joseph McNeil, and Franklin McCain, the “Greensboro Four,” to the civil rights movement (Miller of North Carolina)

Order of Business: The concurrent resolution is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 15, 2005 under suspension of the rules.

Summary: H.Con.Res. 25 has five findings and resolves:

“That the Congress:

“(1) applauds the valor and courageous efforts of Jibreel Khazan (Ezell Blair, Jr.), David Richmond, Joseph McNeil, and Franklin McCain, known as the ‘Greensboro Four’; and

“(2) encourages all Americans to remember the contributions they made to the civil rights movement and to conduct appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs to commemorate the sit-in of the ‘Greensboro Four’.”

Additional Information: On February 1, 1960, four African-American freshman students at North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University, walked into the F.W. Woolworth store in downtown Greensboro, North Carolina, and sat at the “whites only” lunch counter. The “Greensboro Four” were refused service but continued to sit at the lunch counter in nonviolent protest.

The Greensboro sit-in led to many other student campaigns all across the South. By the end of 1960, the sit-ins had spread to every southern and border state and to Nevada, Illinois, and Ohio. Demonstrators focused not only on lunch counters, but on parks, beaches, libraries, theaters, museums, and other public places.

Committee Action: The resolution was introduced on January 25, 2005, and referred to the House Committee on Government Reform, which did not consider it.

Cost to Taxpayers: The concurrent resolution would authorize no expenditure.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

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H.R. 324 — Arthur Stacey Mastrapa Post Office Designation Act (Feeney)

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 14th, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 324 would designate the United States post office at 321 Montgomery Road, Altamonte Springs, Florida, as the “Arthur Stacey Mastrapa Post Office Building.”

Additional Background: Sgt. Arthur Stacey Mastrapa was an army reservist killed June 16, 2004, during a mortar attack while serving in Iraq. Before being called to active duty, he had worked as a letter carrier at the Altamonte Springs Post Office. For more information, visit this website:

<http://www.estripes.com/article.asp?section=104&article=21956&archive=true>

Committee Action: On January 25, 2005, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Government Reform, which took no official action on it.

Cost to Taxpayers: The only costs associated with a postal facility renaming are those for sign and map changes, none of which significantly affect the federal budget.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

Constitutional Authority: Although no committee report citing constitutional authority is available, Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the Constitution grants Congress the authority to establish Post Offices and post Roads.

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H.Res. 86 — Congratulating the Patriots on Winning Super Bowl XXXIX (Franks)

Order of Business: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 14th, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.Res. 86 would resolve that the House:

- “commends the World Champion New England Patriots for their extraordinary victory in Super Bowl XXXIX.”

Additional Information: The New England Patriots won their third (and second consecutive) Super Bowl on February 6, 2005, defeating the Philadelphia Eagles by a score of 24 to 21. The team finished the regular season with 14 wins and two losses. For more information on the Patriots historic season and dynastic run, visit the website: <http://sports.espn.go.com/nfl/clubhouse?team=nwe>

Committee Action: On February 10, 2005, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Government Reform, which took no official action on it.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution would authorize no expenditure.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

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